MOSES & SONS,

Furniture Factory, 12th and B. Storage, 22d and M.

Bed Room Furniture.

The Reasons for the Rush.

There are the best of reasons for the rush of business vesterday and today in our great Bed Room Furniture Department-the prices to which we had reduced a considerable line of goods meant SAVINGmeant saving to the extent of many dollars on every piece.

There is still a splendid choice to be had-and what the under-pricing saves you should make for a QUICK choice.

Oak Suite reduced from \$72.00 to \$58.00, Oak Suite reduced from \$2.00 to \$34.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$2.00 to \$32.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$40.00 to \$32.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$40.00 to \$28.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$40.00 to \$28.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$45.00 to \$21.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$45.00 to \$35.00. Minloogany Suite reduced from \$42.00 to \$24.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$20.00 to \$24.00. Oak Suite reduced from \$20.00 to \$24.00. Oak Dressers reduced from \$19.50 to \$14.38. Oak Dressers reduced from \$19.50 to \$12.00. Oak Dressers reduced from \$16.00 to \$12.00. Oak Dressers reduced from \$16.00 to \$12.10. Oak Dressers reduced from \$19.50 to \$14.38. Oak Dressers reduced from \$19.50 to \$14.80. Oak Dressers reduced from \$19.50 to \$15.85. Oak Dressers reduced from \$19.50 to \$19.00.

Ash Dressers reduced from \$13.50 to \$9.90. Oak Dressers reduced from \$16.50 to \$12.00. Enamel and Brass Reds.... Enamel and Brass Reds.... Enamel and Brass Reds... Enamel and Brass Reds... Enamel and Brass Reds...

Lace Curtain Cleaning. We have special facilities for properly cleaning ace Curtains. A postal to us and we will call

な ちょうちょうちゅう みるみろうろう Don't "Bake"

cooking the meals this summer. Do · · · · the cooking in a cool manner with a Gas Range or Stove. They cook · · · the food in a quick manner, with-out cooking the cook. Little money
 buys big value here in Gas Ranges
 or Stoves. Visit the store,

Gas Appliance Ex., 1424 New York Ave.

Pasteurized Milk.

From The National Medical Review. A Report upon the Examination of Milk Furnished by the Pasteur Milk Laboratory, 1120 18th st. n.w., from January 1, 1898, to February 1, 1899.

Ps E. A. de Schweinitz, Ph.D., M.D.

"The average number of bacteria per cubic centimetre in the \$2 samples of Pasteurized Milk examined was \$24. The total number of samples examined from other dairies was \$1, and the average number of bacteria per c. c. in these was found to be \$2,000."

HENRY REUTER, Sole Agt., U. S., Great Reduction

in Hair Goods. Switches . . . \$2.50-formerly \$5.00.
Switches . . . \$6.00-formerly \$10.50.
Gray Switches \$3.00-formerly \$5.00.
Gray Switches \$4.00-formerly \$6.50.
First-class attendants in Hairdressing, Shampooing, etc. Hair Dyeing and Bleaching a specialty.
Imperial Hair Regenerator for restoring gray hair.
Natural color, \$1.25.

S. HELLER'S, 720 Seventh St. N.W.



That's our
price for
Eyeglasses or
Spectacles
solid gold frames
fitted with first
quality lenses. Same
lenses in solid rubber
or steel frames, \$1.00,
Eyes examined free.

McAllister & Feast,

F=o=r B=u=s=i=n=e=s=s.

my10-20d OPTICIANS, 1213 F ST.

stylish woolens. Lots of satisfaction in the kind of Suits we make. Not high J. H HARBAN, 1419 N. Y. Ave.

HERE'S TRUNK! A 32-inch Ladies' Dress \$.50.
Trunk - tray - steel corners-iron bottom-Excelsior lock. This is just one of our many Trunk attractions. All kinds of Leather Goods.

LUTZ & CO., 497 PA. AVE.

my16-204 Eves Weak?

If so, call and have them examined FREE OF CHARGE by our specialist, M. A. LEESE, Up-to-date methods and the very best that skill can produce

Gold-filled frames Reduced to \$1.50.

The Oppenheimer Co.. MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS.

A Novelty in 0-i-1 S-t-o-v-e-s! To see the "AUTOMATIC" BLUE-FLAME. Oabinet Oil Stove is to want it. It's an oll-gas stove on a new principle. See it at 8 S. SHEDD & BRO., 432 9TH ST. N.W.; W. S. JENKS, 717 7PH ST. N.W.

Little & Page, 1210 F St., mh11-3m-20 Wholesale Agents:

THE ACTION OF Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Movement for Miniature Commonwealth Well Under Way.

BETWEEN HERE AND BALTIMORE LOOSELY

Waifs Drifting Into Crime.

THE MEETING HELD HERE MORE REPAIRS LIKELY

afternoon toward the consummation of the project for the establishment by the people of Washington and Baltimore of a junior republic, where the wayward youths of both cities may be trained to become worthy citizens. A meeting, well attended by those interested in the matter, was held in St. John's Parish Hall, on 16th street between H and I streets northwest, and a temporary organization was effected after an interesting interchange of views had been indulged in. Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith called the gathering to order, and after inviting Mr. Blair Lee to act as chairman made a few impressive remarks. He said the Rev. E. Laurence Hunt, who was familiar with the junior republic so successfully operated at Freeville, N. Y., would describe the remarkable enterprise. He was not familiar himself with it, but from what he had heard of it he was convinced it was one of the most important movements of this generation. The meeting in progress was intended as a conference, at which plans might be suggested. While too busy himself to give gested. While too busy nimself to give active attention to the project he would contribute to it and lend it all his influence. The reciamation of the young from lawlessness was the crying need of the

century.

The hoodlum and the tough, which were The hoodium and the tough, which were the names by which the most vicious element of present civilization were exemplified, were the sidewalk boys who had grown up into undisciplined manhood. In his mission work in New York, said Dr. Mackay-Smith, he had frequently visited Blackwell's Island, where two-thirds of the Blackwell's island, where two-thirds of the numerous inmates were under twenty-one years of age. They were led into vice by the desire to exist at the expense of others. It was the primal law of civilization and of Christianity for man to govern himself. The senior republic was based on self-discipline, and the junior republic was found-boys that knowledge was power, teach them boys that knowledge was power, teach him to say no to temptation and yes to the right. The junior republic was not an ex-periment, it was a success, and anything done once could be done again. Ten years done once could be done again. The year ago the kindergarten was regarded as an experiment. This year it was made a permanent part of the Washington public school system. It would need only moderate means and a man as superintendent who has some power over boys because he loves boys. loves boys.

Rev. E. Laurence Hunt.

At the conclusion of Dr. Mackay-Smith's remarks. Mr. G. A. C. Christiancy was made secretary, and Rev. E. Laurence Hunt was introduced and gave a most graphic recital of the success attending the junior republic, established by William R. George at Freeville. After recounting the story of the Freeville farm, which was given in yesterday's Star, Mr. Hunt said the secret in the success could be found in the fact that the Junior Republic took the romance out of crime. The same gang of hoodlums in the city, whose members yied with each other in badness, when trans-

time, an equal rivalry to be good.

There were instructors, teachers and others at Freeville, but they exercised no control over the boys. This was left entirely to the boys themselves. If one was impured that the same had the subject to the boys themselves. If one was impudent to a teacher he was made the subject of charges and tried by his fellows and of charges and tried by his fellows and punished accordingly, if convicted. Pauperism was not permitted in the republic. When first started there was a table supplied for paupers, who were boys who refused to work, in the same dhing room where the industrious young citizens had their meals. The latter sat at their meals, and the former stood and their fare was and the former stood, and their fare was very simple. The pauper table had now been removed, owing to the passage of a bill by the boys' legislature to "down," as they called it, pauperism. The bill was passed, signed by the president, and went finto effect in a single day, and when the few paupers left started to go into the dining room for supper that night they were stopped by the policemen—boys like them-selves—and informed: "De law's gone inter effeck. Pauper

blokes is gotter move on."

Mr. Hunt told many incidents, all illustrating the eminent good being accomplish-ed at Freeville, and in reply to an inquiry as to how boys were admitted to the junior republic stated that there were three ways. First, they were sent by parents who could not control them; second, the boys came themselves or were sent by church missions and societies and clubs to get them from under the influence of vicious parents; and, third, they were sent by courts under suspension of sentence

Success in Baltimore.

Gen. Lawrason Riggs of Baltimore was next introduced and spoke of the desire of Baltimore to co-operate with Washington in establishing a junior republic. A society had already been incorporated in Baltimore, but only officers sufficient to organize had been chosen, and there was plenty of room and welcome for Washington people. Five thousand dollars had been raised in Baltimore, and he was sure Washington could easily do as well. The cities could do together what neither perhaps could do singly. A place could be secured on one of the two great railroads midway between the two cities. Being so near to the national capital, the junior republic would un-

doubtedly enlist national interest.

Mr. Daniel Murray, also of Baltimore, and a m-mber of the executive committee of the Baltimore society, said that the committee had been charged with raising funds, selecting a site and choosing a superintendent. Baltimoreans had quite speedily replied to requests for contributions. With the co-operation of Washington the junior republic could be made a success. It was only recessary to get a success. It was only necessary to get a strong force behind the movement. With money enough to carry it on for a year a start could be made. Five thousand dollars from each city would be sufficient. It was not the intention to begin on a large scale, but to start with, say, twenty boys, and select them not from among the class of first offenders, but from those whose tendencies were in the direction of becoming first of-fenders.

Committee Appointed.

After a further interchange of views it was decided to appoint a committee to push the work forward, select a chairman and fitting were not invited to bid on this job. the work forward, select a chairman and members of a finance committee and prepare plans for a permanent organization, to be effected by subscribers to the fund. This committee, which consists of Gen.
This committee, which consists of Gen.
James Lowndes, Mr. H. B. F. MacFarland, Mr. Tom C. Noyes, Rev. E. M. Paddock, Mr. Wm. Singleton, Mr. G. A. C.
Christiancy and Mr. Blair Lee, met after the conference was concluded. At this meeting Mr. Thos. C. Noyes was

made chairman of the finance committee, and plans for the raising of the necessary fund were discussed. It was believed that there would be a general response from all classes for the purpose of reclaiming and making good citizens of the youth of the city, and that large and small sub-scriptions could safely be counted on. Mr. Chas. J. Bell, president of the Ameri-

Mr. Chas. J. Beil, president of the American Security and Trust Company, has consented to act as treasurer for the Washington fund, and will receive and acknowledge through the papers any subscriptions that may be sent him.

Already several subscriptions have been promised, and Miss Emma M. Leech assisted the committee vesterily that the semilited promised.

sured the committee yesterday that the King's Daughters would aid the movement to the fullest extent. This organization had already taken steps to start a home for city waifs, and the plan was to combine this fund with the National Junior Repub-lic fund. Miss Leech was added to the

committee. Mrs. Somers, the head of the Mount Vernon Seminary, has offered to furnish the library for the republic. The desire is to make the subscription as popular as pos-sible, and the smallest amounts will be DO NOT FORGET TO ADD TO YOUR DRINKING water. Lemonade or Soda, 10 drops of Angosturn Bittees. It imparts a delicious flavor and prevents malaria and all summer diseases. Be sare to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Stegert & Sons.

JUNIOR REPUBLIC STEAM SHUT DOWN

Repairing Leaks in the City Post Office Building.

DRAWN SPECIFICATIONS

Practical Method of Preventing Differences Between the Department and the Contractors. -

Several weeks ago The Star published an account of a difference of opinion which had arisen between the office of the supervising architect of the treasury and the Philadelphia Steam Heating Company, contractors for the steam work in the new post office building in this city. It will be remembered that according to the claims of the contractors the department had exacted conditions which were not called for in he contract and had specified work of an undesirable character, the accurate performance of which later caused complaint and demands for corrections at the contractors' expense. The department refuted these claims and referred the matter to a board of inquiry composed of Chief Engineer A. B. Canaga, U. S. N.; Capt. John W. Collins, engineer-in-chief of the revenue cutter service, and Assistant Engineer J. C. Farkell, R. C. S.

Report Not Given Out.

After an investigation the board reported at length to the department, but all efforts to secure a copy of this report for publication have failed, the officials of the department declining to make it public on the ground that it is of no interest to the people at large. A general understanding pre-vails that the report practically exonerates the contractors of the charges brought by the department and orders changes in the work far in excess of the small charges placed upon the contractors, which, if so, verifies in part at least the complaint that plans and the specifications for the steam fitting drawn by the supervising architect's office were inadequate and improper. But no verification of this statement can yet be obtained from officers of the government or

from the contractors.

The view is taken by those who have watched the course of procedure on this construction htat this report is, in fact, of considerable interest to the public, in view of the charges which have been brought against the methods involved in the erecagainst the methods involved in the creation of this particular building as a type of the public construction throughout the country. The Star has from time to time contained articles serving to show that the methods in vogue have been costly in time and money, and that the business of premaring plans and specifications for the work paring plans and specifications for the work n this department is loosely performed. This issue is distinctly involved in the ontroversy between the steam fitting contractors and the architect's office, and it is on that account that there is so general an interest in the report which has been thus far withheld from the public's eye.

All Machinery Stopped Yesterday.

It is not altogether necessary, however, o secure access to the text of this report to obtain evidence of its character. Conditions in the city post office establishment are said to furnish indications of the verdict rendered by the engineers who invesigated the matter. The machine plant of the entire structure was yesterday out of service. Not a wheel was turning, not an elevator running, not a mall hoist was in service, not a steam coil was warm, not a pump was operating, not a dynamo was generating electricity. In consequence all the business of handling the mails, which since the occupancy of the new building was begun has been performed largely by machinery, was being done by hand. The electric lights were maintained by a cur-rent secured—at market price—from the private company. The building was cold in places as a result of the rain storm. The elerks were in an unhappy frame of mind. There is a controversy as to the cause of this stoppage of the machinery. Those few who have had a peep at the engineer's and the character of the work in the building, assert that the steam had to be shut off in order to make certain repairs to the team joints. The engineer of the building leclared in response to an inquiry that the stoppage was due to the establishment of ertain elevator pumps. At the same time he admitted that repairs were being made to the steam joints, while those who have followed the case from a critical point of view assert that there was not the least necessity for shutting off the steam to per-mit the establishment of the elevator

pairs are being made to the steam joints is considerable interest in view of the fact at the building is so new that it is only partially in use and particularly because of certain conditions concerning these steam joints, which are believed to reflect steam foliates, which are believed to reflect unpleasantly upon the efficiency of that section of the supervising architect's office which has to do with the establishment of steam plants in the public bull-dings. When the specifications for the steam fitting were submitted to the contractor they called for the use of a certain copper wire gasket r packing to prevent leaks. The contract or packing to prevent leaks. The contract-ors have protested that this gasket would not suffice for the purpose, and claimed that the steam joints as packed would con-stantly develop leaks. The least nick in the wire, they declared, would lead to immediate corrosion by the steam and the joints would soon be faulty. The department of-ficials denied this allegation and pointed o the specifications as law. The contractors thereupon pointed in rebuttal to the ex-perience of the government in the construc-tion of the appraiser's warehouse in New York, where this same gasket was tried and later condemned as worthless, after having led to the development of wholesale leaks in the steam pipes.

The department insisted upon the use of this particular gasket, with the conse-

In any event the acknowledgment that re-

quence, it is claimed, that the steam pipes began to develop leaks almost immediately after the building was occupied. These leaks were repaired by the contractors sev-eral times, but they finally refused to make any further efforts to keep the system tight with what they claimed was the worthless material called for by the specifleations. The question was submitted to the board of engineers who investigated the building's steam service as to whether the contractors had complied with their contract and whether the material was or was not suitable. It is evident that the report must have been a condemnation of the gaskets and a vindication of the con-tractors' claim, for the joints were in a constant state of disrepair and some time ago the bureau asked for bids for the re-placement of about 180 of the gaskets with The contract was recently awarded to a local firm at a cost of about \$700, and the sad state of affairs at the building yesterday is declared by the bureau critics to have been the consequence of the necessity to perform this task of replacing such of the joint packing as cannot be renewed when steam is on the building, with pre-cisely the kind of gasket which the contractor has contended must be used, and which the bureau rejected in favor of the

copper wire.
Incidentally it is pointed out by those faincidentally it is pointed out by those fa-miliar with the steam plant at the build-ing that this break in the machinery ser-vice at the post office would not have been necessary had the bureau been sufficiently alert to the possibilities of the work to have specified the insertion of one more valve in what is known as the 14-inch steam heater, which would have permitted a rearrangement of the steam service on a rearrangement of the steam service on such occasions as the present, and obviate the necessity of shutting down the entire

Further Leaks Probable. It is further noted that the 180 joints which are now being repaired by no means comprise the entire lot of danger points. There are, it is estimated, many hundreds more which are liable at any time to derelop leaks and which must be repaired as they reveal their condition. Thus it is not they reveal their condition. Thus it is not at all certain that the stoppage of the machinery yesterday will be the last of its kind, for, according to present experience, whenever the group of joints in the steam header leaks a new contract must be let for their repair and the mail must again be hoisted by hand and the building must again be placed in carkness save for the

Soldenbergs "The Dependable Store," 922-24-26-28
7th St. & 704-6 K St.

The bargains that remnant day brings to light -Tomorrow are many and important. A long list of exceptional values await your coming-culled from every department-with price marks touching "rock-bottom." You'll gladly unloosen the purse strings when you see the magnitude of the values as told of below:

Ladies' Neckwear.

miscellaneous lot of ladies' linen collars cuffs in a variety of styles— st of them are solled—odds and s left from recent selling—

An odd lot of ladies' satin stock collars, in all colors—will be offered for a quick clearance at......

Handkerchiefs. A lot of ladies' hemstitched hand-kerchiefs of sheer quality-will be hurried out tomorrow at....... Wash goods remnants at unheard-of prices. S00 yards of Bengal lawns, in dress and waist lengths—a wide range of choice effects of the from ner vd., for

> Remnants of lace stripe lawns and organdies, in good desirable lengths and patterns and colorings that are the most sought for go at.

800 remnants of wash dress goods, including new effects in dimities, organdles.

&c.—a great variety of desirable colors and patterns—that sold up to 19c. yd., for. 1,000 remnants of satin

stripe and plaid organdles, in the season's newest and freshest fancies—sold up to 15c. a yd., for. Domestic remnants.

Remnants of unbleached muslin, in good lengths, which can be put to almost any use—go, per yard, to-

Remnants of yard-wide "Utica" bleached muslin— every piece stamped—the genulne—10c. is the regular price—for.

Remnants of yard-wide cambric, of splendid quality —will be offered, per yard, for only....

Remnant day opportuni= ties in silks.

Tomorrow we shall take all the short lengths of silks and mark them for instant clearance. Included in these price reductions are silks of every wanted description—from the dainty wash silks up to the richest dress silks. The values are among the best of the season.

Lot 1-All silks that sold up to 39c. for 15c. yard. Lot 2—All silks that sold up to 75c for 35c. yard. Lot 3—All silks that sold up to \$1.50 for 55c. yard.

A shoe clearance. Tomorrow we put on sale an odd lot of about 25 pairs of ladies' slippers, made of different good quality leathers—which sold at one to two dollars a pair—in sizes 3, 3½ and 4—and offer them at

Boys' wearables.

Two linen items. Remnants of cream German table damask of good dependable quality—in 2, 2½ and 3-yard lengths—that sold at 48 cents yard—

Remnants of superfine quality white German linen glass towelling—a worthful grade that never sold under 15c. a yard—

A corset clearance. An odd lot of nursing corsets of such well-known makes as "Warner's C. B." and "American Lady"—not all sizes—in white and drab—such as you always pay a dollar for—go These prices will make quick work of the white

goods remnants. An immense quantity of remnants of plain white India linen, nothing like the filmsy quality sold elsewhere at similar prices, 5c. value—for.

We put on sale twelve hundred yards of India linon of a desirable sheerness, soft and fine, in lengths you want —Sc. is the regular selling price— We shall also put on sale eighteen hundred yards of plain white and black India linen in remnant lengths of useful size, new fabrics; would sell 7 / 2 C at 10c. and 12½c. off the piece-go for...

An immense quantity of "mill ends" of white dimities, in neat stripes—of soft, sheer quality—every plece fresh and clean—sold usually at 12½c. yd.—for....

Two thousand yards of white English plque-choice of two different size wales—perfectly even cord—the same grade you've always paid 25c. 117C yd. for. Black goods remnants. Remnants of brocaded etamines, wool cash-neres, figured mobalr, brilliantines, satin berber

jacquards, plain mobair brilliantines satin berber wood flannel—all in good serviceable lengths—sold ap to 43e. yd. Remnant price. Remnants of 45-inch all-wool novelties, 46-inch all-wool surah serges, genuine English mohair brilliantines, 46-inch all-wool imported henriettas and drap de etc. 46-inch all-wool conting serges, plain all-wool etamines—wool grenadines—and slik mohair stellans—in skirt and walst lengths—sold up to \$1 yd.—for.

Suits, skirts and waists. A lot of one hundred ladies' linen crash skirts, with good hem and well made—will be offered tomorrow for.

A lot of fifteen taffeta slik walsts that sold from \$6.98 to \$10, in all the most desirable shades, \$5.85 made in the newest effects

A lot of 25 ladies' fine tailor-made suits, in fly-front or tight-fitting styles, jackets all slik lined, made of all-wool coverts, in tan, cadet \$5.95

A small lot of men's band b ties, made of fancy colored satin and silk in medium and dark colors instead of 25c, each two for. Men's soft neglige shirts, at-tached collars and cuffs—in light and dark patterns—go Friday A lot of men's white gauge un-dershirts—but only in size 38. Men lucky enough to wear this size may buy them at

Men's things.

Soldenberg's

A lot of men's white unhaundered dress shirts, which has always been our leader at 30c, in sizes 14, 14½, 16, 16½ and 17—go for. Muslin wear.

A lot of ladies' drawers, long and skirts; chemise, corset covers and infants' long and short dresses—lace and embruider; 29c

In millinery dept. 50 dozen rough straw and fancy braid dress shape bats— In all the new styles—worth 39c, and 50c,—go for.

40 dozen ladies' Jumbo straw saflor hats, unde on the correct 'Knox'' block - will go for mly....

Flowers, consisting of dalsy wreaths, blessom wreaths, clov-er folinge and gerantom folinge and pansies—worth 25c, bunch —go for. A lot of children's Leg-horn hats, tastefully teim-med with mull and flowers \$1.49 will be offered tomorrow

Mattings.

Remnants of heavy seat

Children's \$4 & \$3.50 Suits, \$\mathre{\mathred{\matrod{\mathred{\mathred{\matrod{\mathred{\mathred{\mathred{\mathred{\matrod{\mathred{\matrod{\mathred{\mathred{\matrod{\matrod{\mathred{

A three days' sale of choice of hundreds of Boys' Short Pants Suits from our regular stock -have been good sellers all season at \$4.00. \$3.50 and \$3.00. Special price until Saturday

\$2.65.

They are ALL WOOL Tweeds, Cassimeres and Cheviots in neat, dressy patterns; and Blue Cheviots and Serges, including the celebrated WASHINGTON MILLS SERGE. Vestie and Sailor Suits, sizes 3 to 10 years; D. B. box style, 8 to 16 years.

Also four lots of all-wool Cheviots, two neat plaids and a plain blue and black. Were \$2.50 and \$2.25. Until Saturday only

\$1.65.

Special sale of Men's \$15, \$12.50 and \$10 Tweed Cassimeres, Worsted and Serge Sack Suits at

\$8.11

will be continued the rest of this week. Sizes and shapes to fit all men. New, stylish, wellmade, perfect fitting garments-the clothing sensation of the season. Don't miss it.

CHERY & MORAN CO.,

The Men's Store. Eight Eleven Penna. Ave.

THEIR BONDS APPROVED. collectors of Taxes in Montgomery County Ready for Duty. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., May 17, 1899. The bonds of the recently appointed colectors of taxes for this county have been approved by the county commissioners. The amounts of the bonds and the sureties are as follows:

E. W. Walker, collector for first district; bond, \$31,000; sureties, E. W. Walker, J. W. Walker, Nathan J. Walker, Samuel P. Plummer and Ignatius T. Fulks. Nathan S. White, collector for second dis-

trict; bond, \$31,000; sureties, Nathan S. White, Harry Griffith, N. W. Allnutt, J. C. White and R. T. White, jr. R. E. Darby, collector for third district; bond, \$36,000; sureties, R. E. Darby, J. W. Darby, Remus R. Darby and Marcellus Etchison. Etchison David J. Bready, collector for fourth district; bond, \$65,000; sureties, David J. Bready and the United States Fidelity and

Guaranty Company.

Thomas F. Thompson, collector for fifth district; bond, \$62,000; sureties, Thomas F. Thompson and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Mr. F. Webb Hodges of the Smithsonian Institution delivered a lecture last evening to an appreciative audience in the town hall at Kensington. His subject was "Acoma Indians and the Enchanted Mesa."
His lecture was based upon personal discoveries in New Mexico, and was given for the benefit of Christ Episcopal Mission at

Kensington.
The stockholders of the Enterprise Telethe Stockholders of the Embergarse Tele-phone Company of this county have elected the following directors to serve one year: Dr. Roger Brooke, Henry H. Miller, Joseph T. Moore, jr., Charles F. Brooke, George F. Nesbitt, jr., Caleb Stabler and William

DISTRIBUTING THE TROPHIES.

The Navy Department has made an allotment of the thirty Spanish guns in its possession among various cities, as follows: Moines, Iowa, Batavia, N.Y., Raleigh, N.C., Hillsborough, Miss., Hillsboro', Ohio, Mi-waukee, Canton, Ohio, Boomsville, Iowa, Clarksburg, W. Va., Lowell, Mass., Omaha, Neb., South Bend, Springfield, Ili., New-port, Ky., Dorchester Heights, Mass., Prov-idence, R. I. These guns are loaned to the municipalities, and must be returned when-

ever called for by the department.

The officials of the War Department are in doubt as to their authority to make simi-lar disposition of the Spanish trophies in their possession, and the law officers of the department have been called on for an opinion as to the power of the Secretary in the premises.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration in Honor of Mr. and Mrs. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

FALLS CHURCH, Va., May 17, 1899. The members of the Presbyterian Church and friends gathered in large numbers at the parsonage last night to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lounsbury. Mr. Lounsbury has been an elder in the church here for thirty years, and an active worker in the Sunday school. The exercises were in charge of Dr Geo. B. Fadely, opening with prayer by Rev. Edward Eells, followed by instrumental music by Mrs. M. M. Erwin, entitled "Old Folks at Home;" address by Rev. D. L. Rathbun, closing with an original poem, "Autumn Days;" solo by Mr. M. M. Erwin, "When You and I Were Young;" original poem, by Mrs. D. O. Munson. A purse of gold was presented the bride and groom by the members of the church they have served so long and faithfully.

Refreshments were served and a pleasant social time spent.

The corporation election, to take place

The request of Mr. J. S. Wasney and others that the alley running from Tennessee avenue to the middle of square 1052 be continued through to 14th street, and that so much of lot 2 in the square named as

Allotting to Various Cities Guns Cap-

Hingham, Mass., Marblehead, Mass., Pitts-

burg, Pa., Galena, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Naval Veterans' Association of Minnesota,

Chicago, Ill., Yonkers, N. Y., Duluth, Minn., Cincinnati, Monroe, Wis., Toledo, Ohio, Newark, N. J., Detroit, Fort Wayne, Ind., Peoria, Ill., St. Louis, Oshkosh, Wis., Bloomington, Ill., Mankatao, Minn., Des

outside electric service, all because some one lacks the knowledge to provide appli-ances so that repairs could be made withances so that repairs could be made without interfering with the service in the building. A point that is today interesting those in charge of the building is whether there will be many of these interruptions when the building is occupied by the general post office. For it is to be borne in mind that when the full tenancy of the structure comes to pass in the range of time, the stoppage of the machinery will bring serious discomfort and delay to those officials and clerks who are housed in upper stories of the structure.

Only a Samule.

dorsement of Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly for President and Vice Pres Only a Sample.

It is understood that this single item of the copper gaskets is but a sample of the hanges at the expense of the government which will be necessary by the decision of the board of engineers. Hence it is to be seen that there is, after all, some reasonable basis for the request that the report by given out for publication, however much it may annoy those officials who are responsi-ble for the drawing of faulty specifications and plans. Inquiry at the post office building yester

shut down in order to make connection be tween the new elevator pumps and the ele-vator, which has hitherto been running with temporary pumps, and it was learned that certain elevator connections were made yesterday, but those familiar with the plans of the steam fitting declare that this reason for the shut-down cannot possi-bly be accurate, in view of the fact that there are valves between the main steam plant and the sites for the elevator pumps and that there is, therefore, no necessity whatever for shutting off the steam from the entire building in order to make this connection, and the connection could have just as well been made any other day as yesterday without interfering with the boiler and engine plant at all. It was also pointed out that the only con-nections between the elevator pumps and

the elevator are water pipes, and the changing of the water connections could not possibly affect the steam plant in the

GEN. HARRIES AND DR. BRISTOL

Deliver Addresses in Bultimore Be-fore Itinerants' Club, M. E. Church. Gen. George H. Harries and Rev. Frank M. Bristol both spoke at the annual meeting of the Itinerants' Club of the Baltimore conference of the M. E. Church, in Baltimore vesterday. In his address on the

subject, "My Experiences in Cuba," Gen. Harries said, in part: "It is the theory of our government that we are able to call out a million men into a splendid army at any time. In reality it was very difficult to get 250,000 men into an equipped and effective army last sum-mer. It took six months to make any impression upon them. Our volunteers were not all of the highest type. Some of them did not have anything to do but volunteer, had never had anything more to do, and didn't want anything more. Those of this class who survived returned to their old occupation with great fidelity when the war was over. Of course, the food was short.

and much of it was not of good quality. I went for two days once with only three hardtack." Gen. Harries was given a vote of thanks, and his refusal to allow the canteen in his regiment was cordially commended.

Rev. Frank M. Bristol spoke on "Ameri-

canism."
"The colonists," said he, "who in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries came from across the seas to found a new empire in-augurated the greatest popular movement for political liberty and religious freedom the world has ever known. Unlike the peo ple which had gone before them, they not elevate one purpose or one idea until it overshadowed all others. The Hebrew civilization has founded a religion alone, the Grecian civilization on character, the Roman on power, the Egyptian on material aggrandizement, but the central idea of our forefathers was composite, and it embraced every good impulse. They introduced a new philosophy into the political economy of the world. Its result was the decline of tyr-anry and the rise of liberty. After Columbus discovery of America, Spain, the rob-ber nation, entered into a career of conquest and injustice which stands unparalleled in history. Liberty was dead and the right of might the only recognized law. But slowly and surely the influence of the American colonists began to be felt and dreaded, and after the passing of years we see Spain dying and helpless, with none to mourn her, and America, the victorious, rising above the small heights of other nations, standing supreme and alone, the home of liberty and equality."

home of liberty and equality." BARKER AND DONNELLY IGNORED

Populist Organization Committee Re-

fuses to Recognize Nominations. An address to the populists of the country was issued in Kansas City last night by the national organization committee of the people's party, with the indorsement of the National Reform Press Association. These two bodies, whose common object is to keep the populist party in the middle of the road, avoiding fusion with other political parties, everywhere, had been in session there since Tuesday morning, and the adoption of the address concluded their labors. All was not harmony among these middle-of-the-road leaders, and only after long and heated dis-

cussions was an address agreed upon.
A hard fight was made to secure the indorsement of Wharton Barker and Ignatius tive campaign to carry out their principles.
The alleged fusionist tendencies of Marion
Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, are provided against in a clause which authorizes the national organization committee to call a national convention if they shall be convinced that the national chairman or the national committee are playing into the hands of the fusionists.

MEETING OF ASSOCIATED PRESS. Officers Elected and Resolutions

Adopted Anent a Dewey Home. At the annual meeting of the Associated Press in Chicago vesterday the following were elected directors: William S. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin, vice Clayton Mc-Michael, resigned; A. J. Barr, Pittsburg Post; L. Markbreit, Cincinnati Volksblatt; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution. The following advisory boards were

chosen: Eastern division-St. Clair McKelway, Brooklyn Eagle, chairman; Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe; Clarke Davis, Philadelphia Ledger; A. P. Langtry, Springfield Union; Ambrose Butler, Buffalo News. Central division—George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch, chairman; D. M. Houser, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; S. H. Wilder, Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune; H. S. New, Indianapolis Journal; E. Rosewater, Oma-ha Bee; John Hicks, Oshkosh Northwest-

Western division-H. W. Scott, Portland Western division—H. W. Scott, Portland Oregorian, chairman; E. B. Piper, Post-In-telligencer; H. H. Lannan, Salt Lake Tri-bune; Hugh Hume, San Francisco Post; K. G. Kooper, Denver Republican. Southern division—H. H. Cabaniss, Atlan-ta Journal, chairman; Page M. Baker, New Orieans fime-Democrat; C. P. J. Mooney, Memphis Commercial-Appeal; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga Times; G. H. Baskett, Nashville Banner.

This resoloution was unanimously adopt-Resolved. That the Associated Press notices with pleasure the encouragement by the newspapers throughout the country of the proposition by Rear Admiral Upshur to the Brooklyn Eagle that a home be secured for Admiral Dewey at the national capital by public subscription.

Resolved, That we recognize in the national committee of the Dewey house fund a fitting body to which to send the

fund secured by subscriptions secured by newspapers from their readers and from other sources, and that we commend the object and the method without reserve to the newspapers and periodicals of the United States. United States.

The annual banquet was held at the Auditorium Hotel last night. Speeches were made by St. Clair McKelway of the Brooklyn Eagle; Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.; Gen. Charles H. Taylor of the Boston Globe; James H. Eckels, ex-controller of the currency and Stephen C. ton Globe; James H. Eckels, ex-controller of the currency, and Stephen O'Meara of the Boston Journal; L. Markbreit of the Cincinnati Volksblatt; Harvey W. Scott of the Portland Oregonian; R. M. Johnson of the Portland Depart and Frank P. Markey

the Portland Oregonian; R. M. Johnson of the Houston Post, and Frank P. MacLennan of the Topeka Journal. QUEEN LAYS THE CORNER STONE. Brilliant Function at the Beginning

panied by several princes and princesses and other royal personages met her at the museum, where a raised dais was reserved for them. The ambassadors, members of the cabinet and the leading state officials occupied a pavilion at the site of the mu-

route from early morning, and an enor-mous number had gathered at the time the queen started from the palace. American flags were conspicuous among the decorations. Inside the museum the scene recalled the spectacle of St. Paul's Cathedral upon the occasion of the jubilee. The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, and Mrs. Choate drove up in a plain carriage. Mr. Choate wearing a drop of the second control of the states of the second control of the plain carriage, Mr. Choate wearing a dress suit, in marked contrast to the uniforms of the other diplomats. Mr. and Mrs. Choate

The will of the late Henry Logan, dated

testator. Mrs. Logan is named executrix. Mary C. Griffin and Fredella E. Griffin, wife and daughter, respectively, of the tes-tator, are named beneficiaries in the will of the late William H. Griffin, filed today for probate

Logan, Mary Jennings and Robert Logan, wife, daughter and son, respectively, of the

were given a prominent place on the plat Their Last Wishes.

A London dispatch of yesterday says: Queen Victoria laid the foundation stone of the Victoria and Albert Museum today. She drove through the streets, lined with troops, from Buckingham palace, the royal carriage being escorted by a detachment of the Life Guards. Her majesty was accom-

of Work on Museum.

Crowds of people gathered along the

the 17th of February, 1896, has been filed for probate. The beneficiaries are Mary J.

tured From the Spanish.

May 25, for three councilmen, is exciting considerable interest. The following names have thus far been placed before the voters of the town: Dr. T. C. Quick, Henry C. Ryer and Dr. J. B. Gould. An opposition ticket is talked of, but has not yet materialized. terialized.